

CLAIMS VICTORY AGAINST TURKS

Attack on Outposts Said to Have Been Repulsed—Protest by Egyptians.

Tripoli, November 15.—A report from an Italian source says that an attack by the Turks on Derna last night was repulsed. The Italian outposts at Tobruk were attacked about the same time, with the same result.

It is stated that a large number of Italian soldiers were killed as a consequence of wounds made by bullets and heavier projectiles which had been purposely misshapen, in violation of the rules of war.

Protest to Senate.

Washington, D. C., November 15.—Charging the Italian army with "wholesale massacres" in its present war and with "treating up treaties," the Egyptian high commission for aid to Tripoli has sent a cablegram of protest against Italy's African campaign to the United States Senate. It was received this morning by Henry M. Rose, acting secretary of the Senate, and by him made public.

The protest is addressed to "The American Senate, Washington, America," and is signed by Prince Omar Tounssoun as president. It says:

"The Egyptian high commission for aid to Tripoli, justly indignant at the news of articles committed by the Italian army against an inoffensive population of aged men, women and children, and at the execution of persons alleged to be rebels, but who are simply defending their native soil against a foreign invasion, protest energetically to the American Senate against these wholesale massacres, unworthy of a civilized nation. The committee earnestly hopes that Europe, hitherto silent before the aggressive action of Italy, will now step up to its guaranteeing the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, will at least induce her to respect those principles of humanity common to all civilized people, and the inobservance of which can only aggravate the calamities of the present war."

SPURNS \$250,000 CASH FOR ST. LOUIS BROWNS

Owner Hedges Could Have Sold His Club Last Winter.

St. Louis, November 15.—Richard F. Kinsella, owner of the Springfield (Three I League) team, and one of the leading baseball magnates of the country, was willing to hand over \$250,000 to Robert L. Hedges, of the St. Louis American League club, but turned down a talk with Kinsella here Sunday night. The offer was made at the time the "silk stocking" syndicate of St. Louis made a "bloomer" of the proposed purchase of Hedges's interest.

Kinsella, like every one else, appreciates that St. Louis is a good baseball town, and when he learned that Mr. Hedges was willing to get out of the business came here prepared to take up his hands.

Kinsella had gone as far as to get the stamp of approval of President Johnson, of the American League, and Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the White Sox.

It had also been arranged to bring James John Callahan, the "comeback" sensation of the Chicago Americans, here to manage the club. At that time Callahan had not signed his intention of returning to the national pastime as an active performer, but was willing to take hold of the local club.

"I came here and looked over Mr. Hedges's plant," said Kinsella Sunday night, just before boarding the special carrying the baseball magnates to San Antonio for the national association meeting. "I was prepared to offer him \$250,000, which is 65 per cent of the baseball club, and the same portion of the baseball property."

"The syndicate which was trying to buy the club hadn't given up its hope of landing the player, but after they held out for \$300,000 and the deal fell through, I had people behind me who were willing to pay \$250,000 and sink \$50,000 into the club for new talent, while Jimmy Callahan was to have been made manager and I was to act as president."

The Springfield magnate is chief scout to Johnny Meyer, the New York Nationals. He turned over to Doyle, the second baseman, to the Giants, and points with pride to the fact that Doyle, Mathewson and Meyers were the only National League players to shine against the Athletics.

CAPTAIN CORSE IS APPOINTED TO BOARD OF VISITORS

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Lexington, Va., November 15.—Governor Harrison has appointed Captain Montgomery B. Corse, of Lexington, a member of the board of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Dr. J. F. Bransford. Announcement of Captain Corse's appointment will be received with great pleasure by friends of the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington and throughout the county. His appointment gives the institute a local member, while the town has had for many years until very recently.

Captain Corse for years has been identified with the Virginia Military Institute. He graduated in the class of 1885, and from 1892 to 1897 was assistant professor and served as graduate manager of athletics for two years. He taught at Fishburn's Military School, for two years, attended the University of Virginia, and from 1900 to 1903 was athletic chemist in Roanoke. For the past ten years he has been proprietor of a drug store of Lexington, and is now serving his second term of two years as a member of the Lexington Town Council and chairman of the Street Committee and special water committee.

Captain Corse has a marvelous capacity for work and has filled all his official positions with great credit both to himself and the cause served.

His father, the late General M. B. Corse, of Alexandria, was a member of the board of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute and served with distinction.

Sullivan-Jones.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Fredericksburg, Va., November 15.—Hester Sullivan and Miss Myrtle Jones, daughter of William Jones, both of

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE.

LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world's

largest and best remedy for colds, coughs

and all ailments of the throat, chest and

lungs. Look for signature E. W. GROVE.

"Berry's for Clothes"



"JUST EVERY DAY KNOWLEDGE OF THE WORLD proves the wisdom of being well dressed, and the foundation is the shoe."

Styles in footwear have undergone the same change as in clothing this winter. The slim and narrow shoe now has the floor. We can make your fat foot feel at home in a narrow looking shoe.

Just step in.

"The Hahan" or "The Berry"—just according to the price you want to pay.

\$3.50 to \$6.50.

Stafford county, came to this city and on the early train to-day for Washington, where they were united in marriage. They will make their home in Washington.

THREE 14-INCH GUNS TO BE IN EACH TURRET

Interesting Innovation on the Battleships Oklahoma and Nevada.

Washington, November 15.—Three fourteen-inch guns will appear in each of two of the four turrets of the battleships Oklahoma and Nevada, authorized at the last session of Congress, when these vessels are placed in commission. As the United States will be the first to place guns of the fourteen-inch type afloat, in the battleships New York and Texas, now being built, the naval officials now are directing their energies toward concentrating these big guns in as few turrets as possible.

Although doubt is expressed as to whether the sixteen-inch gun, which the army now is working on for coast defense, would ever be available for battleship use, owing to the tremendous strain of the recoil on the gun platform, it is believed that a platform which can stand the strain from the simultaneous discharge of three fourteen-inch guns would stand the strain from two sixteen-inch guns.

Ordained experts explain that the shock from three fourteen-inch guns would certainly be much greater than that from two of the sixteen-inch type.

It is explained that the primary purpose of concentrating the ten fourteen-inch guns around the Oklahoma and Nevada in four turrets instead of using five, as in the case of the New York and Texas, is to reduce the weight of the armor necessary to protect the guns.

First to Adopt Feature.

While the United States Navy is not the first to use the "three-guns-in-a-turret" feature, it is the first to use big guns of the fourteen-inch type in a turret. Italy and Russia now are building several ships with that feature, but their turrets will house three twelve-inch guns.

Although England will for a short time only the distinction of having the largest gun afloat—formal gun—under construction by that country having a 13.5-inch gun—that honor will be snatched from her when the New York and Texas are placed in commission.

An interesting feature in connection with the use of fourteen-inch guns is that it has been proven by ordnance experts under comparative firing tests between the twelve-inch and fourteen-inch guns that the accuracy of the latter is somewhat greater than that of the former.

The ten fourteen-inch guns of the battleships Oklahoma and Nevada are the main batteries of the New York and Texas, when they are completed, will result in throwing approximately seven tons of hard steel toward an enemy.

SLEEPING CAR OVERTURNED

Canadian Northern Express Wrecked, But No One Is Killed.

Winnipeg, Man., November 15.—The Canadian Northern Express, running from Regina, Saskatchewan, to Winnipeg, was wrecked at Ladysmith to-day. All the cars left the track, the sleeper being turned over on its side.

Several passengers were injured, but none fatally.

WANTED AT LAUREL

Man Arrested in Florida Accused of Committing Forgery.

Laurel, Md., November 15.—James Hebb, of the Laurel police force, has been arrested here for the purpose of bringing back to the Maryland State Fair, where he is charged with having committed forgery, the manager of the fair, Richard Spikes, Jr., who is wanted here to answer a charge of forging checks on the National Bank and other business places.

Spikes was arrested in Jacksonville recently on complaint of the Maryland State Fair, with which he is charged with having committed forgery, the manager of the fair, Richard Spikes, Jr., who is wanted here to answer a charge of forging checks on the National Bank and other business places.

At the time Spikes was employed as a gatekeeper at the fair, he was charged with having committed forgery, the manager of the fair, Richard Spikes, Jr., who is wanted here to answer a charge of forging checks on the National Bank and other business places.

BODY FOUND IN CISTERN.

Both Accident and Suicide Theories Advanced to Explain Tusing's Death.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Harrisonburg, Va., November 15.—The body of George Tusing, aged thirty, was found to-day under nine feet of water at the bottom of a cistern at his home near Timberville. For thirty-six hours searching parties have been hunting for the missing man. Accident and suicide theories are advanced.

Two years ago Tusing's father, Lewis Tusing, committed suicide near this spot by hanging himself in the barn. He leaves a wife, three children and mother.

Judgment Is Reversed.

Albany, N. Y., November 15.—The Appellate Court has reversed the judgment of \$365,733 secured by Charles C. Kavanagh of Watford, against Herbert L. Satterlee, George J. Gould and eleven others, as directors of the Commonwealth Trust Company, of New York.

Kavanagh and others sued to recover losses by the trust company, alleged to have been caused by the negligence of the directors in financing the "shipping building trust."

ITALIAN POLICE SHIELD CAMORRA

Pull With Politicians Explains Marvelous Growth of Murderous Society.

Rome, November 15.—The sensational opening of the Camorra trial and the length of the proceedings as yet uncompleted, have aroused in the public a sense of the interest and importance attaching to the subject of secret organizations in Southern Italy. Different from the Mafia, which refers to a mode of life rather than to an organization, the Camorra is a secret society deriving its name from the Italian word for "camouflage," and having taken its rules direct from those of an association of thieves which flourished at Toledo in the fifteenth century. It was imported into Naples at the time of the Spanish occupation and has flourished since then as a smuggling, gambling, and thieving organization. The mystery as to how it has been able to achieve its present strength is partly explained by the fact that in 1860 several of its members were enrolled in the police force, and in this connection it is significant to notice that the arrests in the case of the present trial were made not by the police, but by Captain Fabbroni, a captain of the "gendarmarie," who came to Naples with the well established reputation as a Sicilian.

Members of the Camorra for the most part belong to the lower middle class. Large numbers of them keep grain and harness shops, and many are regular blackmailers of the coachmen in Naples. Their connection with politicians and others in positions of considerable importance secures them immunity, as was shown by the fact that Captain Fabbroni's arrival several lawyers, themselves members of the Camorra, started a paper in which they made repeated attacks upon him and upon the methods employed. The openness of the proceedings is, indeed, one of the most remarkable facts about the organization. It was shown strikingly by the act that led to the whole inquiry.

Murder of Cuccolo. A certain Cuccolo, a hatter, or one of those who plan robberies for others to execute, began giving information about some of his fellows, and at a meeting of the gang, at which the present head, Riccio, presided, they decided he and his wife must be put to death. To this end a banquet was held, and it was while they were holding this that the news was brought to them that the double murder had been successfully accomplished.

The strength of their organization is shown in many ways. They have members who are in prison, levy blackmail on the other prisoners, and death is the price of a refusal to submit to their demands. Robbery and crime generally are kept strictly to members of the gang, and the outsider who enters the gang is what the police call their preserve is very soon put out of the way.

Condition of Admission. A crime of violence is demanded as the price of admission, and it is this that in the case of the many senseless, objectless murders for which Naples is notorious.

At times, too, they congregate for collective duels. The captains of two parties start quarrelling, their followers are usually killed. Another sign of the disregard for the law of society is the annual pilgrimage they make to Monte Virgine, a place about four days' journey from Naples. They travel in cars gaily decorated with ribbons and bells, and no one interferes with them, though their identity is well known.

The issue of the present trial is still doubtful. The accused were five years in prison before the case came into court, and it is doubtful after all this time whether it will be possible to get any real evidence for a conviction. But the Camorra is a dangerous institution, which Italy must be purged, and the present trial is encouraging as showing that the government, which directly intervened to support Captain Fabbroni, has evidently realized that it is time to take effective steps to suppress what really means the law of the street.

The government at defiance to gain its violent ends.

U. S. MAIL BY AIR LINE

Aeroplane Tests Under Authority to Begin at Atlanta To-day.

Atlanta, Ga., November 15.—Mail carrying by aeroplane on a large scale will be undertaken here to-morrow, and on the two following days. All is in readiness for the projected revolutionary flights. Aviators Lincoln Beachey, C. C. Wilmer and Charles Andrews adjusted their Curtiss aeroplanes to-day and declared that everything looked auspicious for the success of their efforts.

The three birdmen will endeavor to carry mail from the speedway, several miles outside of Atlanta, to a point near the Atlanta post-office, where it will be turned over to the post-office employees.

The experiment is being undertaken in connection with the experiment of the Georgia postmasters, who will attend the meet in a body and witness the operation of the aerial mail service. It is planned to carry 75,000 pieces of first-class mail matter, each bearing a special stamp, showing that it has been carried by aeroplane from the point of mailing to the Atlanta post-office.

Test on Large Scale. In order to make a test of this service on a large scale, the postmaster General Hitchcock has instructed the Atlanta postmasters to co-operate with the Curtiss flyers, collecting the mail from the boxes of the post office, rigging up on the aviation field, putting the bags and turning the bags over to the aviators, who will make one or more trips daily, according to the volume of mail matter to be carried.

A great crowd journeyed out to the speedway to-day to watch the aviators at work on their craft, assembling

Ate Raw Eggs and Milk Four Months

Butler, Ala.—T. L. Adams says: "The

best of Digestit you sent me did all you recommended. I had been suffering with indigestion for four months, not able to eat anything but milk and raw eggs most of the time. The first dose relieved me so much that I can eat until my appetite is satisfied. Send me \$2.50 worth by mail to Butler and oblige."

It is said that 99 per cent of the American people suffer from some form of indigestion. Digestit relieves quickly and conveniently. It is easy to take and you need not suffer another day. Eat what you want and Digestit. Try it. You cannot lose. Our money will be refunded if you are not pleased. 50c at drug stores.

Nervousness

is in great part due to stomach disorders—Indigestion—Dyspepsia. Before a cure can be effected you must get at the seat of the trouble—the stomach.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Established in 1860

has proven an excellent stomachic and tonic stimulant. Its purity and uniformity of quality, and its palatable properties offer to the run down digestive organs the necessary aid in the proper performance of their duties, promoting the flow of gastric juice so necessary to digest and assimilate foodstuffs.

Sold by druggists, grocers and dealers in sealed bottles, price \$1.00. If you cannot procure it, let us know and we will tell you how to obtain it. Write for free doctor's advice and book of recipes for table and sick room.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

There is a tremendous interest by the general public in their intended feat, and it is expected that to-morrow will witness the greatest crowd at the speedway that has ever turned out for any attraction in Atlanta.

Barber Confesses Decoying Girl to Where Attack Was Made.

Lincoln Centre, Kan., November 15.—An admission of guilt in the "tar party" case came to-day. Edward Riccio, a barber, admitted that he had decoyed Miss Mary Chamberlain, a school teacher, to the point near Shady Bend, where she was "tarred" on August 17. He went before Judge Dallas Glover and entered a plea of guilty. Sentence was suspended until after the trial of the other accused men.

Riccio has been in jail for the last three months, awaiting action on an appeal from a justice court sentence of one year for complicity in the attack on Miss Chamberlain.

He was the first man arrested in connection with the "tar party" case. It is alleged he received \$5 for his part in the affair.

According to Miss Chamberlain, she accompanied Riccio on the night of the attack under the impression that he was taking her to a dance. Riccio expects leniency as the result of his confession.

Attorneys for both sides in the case are making greater part of to-day collecting witnesses and evidence to use to-morrow when the application for a change of venue of Everett G. Clark, accused of leading the attack on Miss Chamberlain, comes up for hearing. Clark contends a prejudice exists against him in this county.

Interest in the case centres about Clark, who is wealthy and influential. Clark is quoted as having said he will spend his entire fortune if necessary to avoid imprisonment.

Ohio Expected to Be Storm Centre

Both Republicans and Democrats to Make Strong Fight There.

Cleveland, O., November 15.—That Ohio is to be made the storm centre of early activities of both the Democratic and Republican parties for the campaign of 1912 is indicated here to-day in the work of politicians, together with the announcement that the Progressive Republican movement within the State will probably be met by a big organization rally here early in January, featured by a big banquet, with President Taft as guest of honor.

Stanza Republican leaders point to the fact that Taft is a native son of the State, and that he is a candidate for the presidential nomination he was the guest of honor at the annual McKinley Day banquet here, and that his campaign for nomination was launched at that time.

They believe his second campaign should be started here.

Political heat throughout the State is already about ten points above normal. "Deals" between John R. McLean and W. R. Hearst to prevent the Democratic delegation being instructed to elect Taft are in progress, and the early working night and day in completing organizations to fight Mr. Taft and bring support to Senator La Follette.

MGR. CANALI WILL REMAIN IN ROME

Rome, November 15.—Mgr. Canali, undersecretary of state at the Vatican, will not be appointed apostolic delegate to Washington, as reported. Mgr. Falconio, as has been reported.

It was positively asserted at the Vatican to-day that Mgr. Canali would not be transferred from his present position, nor did the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry del Val, wish him to abandon that office.

It is likely that the appointment of the new apostolic delegate will be delayed until after the coming consistory, when Cardinal Falconio will discuss the matter with the papal secretary of state. Among the candidates mentioned for the office are Agostino, apostolic delegate at Manila, is most favored.

The Pope has decided to assign Archbishop O'Connell to the titular church of St. Callistus, attached to the Benedictine Monastery of that name at Washington, D. C. This church was held by the late Cardinal Nocelli, who was created by Pope Leo in 1903.

STIMSON PLANS TO REPAY TOLLS

Says Treaty Allows It, and It Would Aid American Merchant Marine.

Kansas City, Mo., November 15.—Secretary of War Stimson proposed a way of upholding the American merchant marine last night in his speech before the Commercial Club in this city. He suggested that Congress pay the tolls for American vessels using the Panama Canal.

Russia, Austria-Hungary, Germany, France, Japan, Italy and Spain, he says, have adopted this policy and reimburse the vessels of their merchant marine using the Suez Canal. When the Panama Canal is opened he added, these governments will probably continue that policy and repay the tolls imposed upon their respective vessels which use the Panama Canal.

Unless the United States, he said, follows the same policy, American vessels will be at a disadvantage in the struggle for trade which will take place upon the opening of the canal.

Right to Pay the Tolls. Touching the right of the United States to pay tolls on American vessels using the canal, Secretary Stimson had not the shadow of a doubt. He said the United States had both the legal and moral right to subsidize its shipping passing through the canal. Under the treaty with Great Britain the rules of the Suez Canal were to govern, and in that case it had never been considered a violation of the rule of non-interference for a nation to pay the tolls upon its own vessels.

Substantially every European government using the Suez Canal pays such subsidies, fully or partially equivalent to the full tolls. Therefore, said the secretary, it was perfectly clear that the United States had the right to appropriate to the vessels paying the same tolls paid into its treasury by those vessels in the form of canal tolls.

No Provision for Operation. He directed attention to the fact that although there will be water enough in the canal to float small boats throughout its length by the close of the rainy season, which begins next May, and while the canal will be fully ready for ocean traffic, through our own neglect no provision has been made for its operation.

As soon as the canal is completed the President's authority over it will cease, unless Congress comes to the rescue. A great economic loss will be involved in allowing the present splendidly efficient force of employees to disintegrate, when so much of it will be needed for the permanent operation of the canal.

Then, he said, there is the problem of creating a permanent organization or government to operate the canal and to control the zone.

Military Problem Considered. The secretary declared that at the bottom the canal presents a military problem. For defensive purposes it will double the capacity of our fleet, and to have it blockaded at a critical moment in our national life either by accident or design might be quite as disastrous as having twenty of our battleships sunk at sea. The temptation to use the canal for military purposes, which would be an offense upon any nation with whom the United States may be at war must never be lost sight of.

In the operation of the canal, he said, the President should have given a free hand, using such forms of acquisition as he might deem proper, to nearly all the nations of the world.

Secretary Stimson expected great benefit to the country from the canal in its effect upon transcontinental rates. He was inclined to favor the extension over the new route of the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Clark's Grievance. "Largely because American histories and biographies are written by men who live in Eastern States, the deeds of Western pioneers and statesmen are minimized and are gradually being eliminated from history."

This was the pith of a speech by Speaker Champ Clark, who eulogized Thomas Hart Benton, whom he styled "The great Missourian."

Speaker Clark declared it was "unfortunate that the downcasters write nearly all our so-called histories and biographies."

Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, spoke on the John Jay treaty.

Other Governors present were Hadley, of Missouri; Aldrich, of Nebraska, and Burke, of North Dakota.

DISCUSS PROPOSED UNION OF BAPTISTS AND DISCIPLES

Atlantic City, N. J., November 15.—Delegates to the Baptist Congress devoted this afternoon to a discussion of "Early history of the proposed union of Baptists and Disciples of Christ."

Different interpretations put upon the Bible and the lack of interest displayed by the great bodies of both denominations in general was put down as the one drawback to amalgamation.

Rev. Peter Ainslie (Disciple), of Baltimore, in his paper, Less diligence in seeking something over which they could disagree was the remedy, he claimed.

Professor W. J. McGlothlin, of Louisville, stated that the Disciples and Baptists were in closer fellowship with other denominations than with one another in his section of the country, putting this down to their disagreement in interpretation of the Scriptures.

MINERS' STRIKE AVERTED

English Delegates Decide Not to Leave London, November 15.—A national strike in the coal trade was temporarily averted to-day when the delegates of the United Mine Workers of America here for three days, voted against taking a ballot of the men as to whether a strike should be called. Such a ballot, which would have been held here for three days, voted against work at the mines throughout the country.

Negotiations with the mine owners will be reopened with a prospect of a compromise being reached.

For All

Ayer's Pills are liver pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated. A gentle laxative for the family. Consult your doctor freely about these pills and about all medical matters.

Follow his advice. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

STROH'S BOHEMIAN BEER

THE MOST EXPENSIVELY BREWED BEER IN AMERICA

SERVED WHEREVER QUALITY COUNTS



The PHIL G. KELLY, Inc., Distributors, 4613 E. Main St., Phone Mad 1358, for a Case.

THE STROH BREWERY CO., DETROIT, MICH.

MAKE KNOWN PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

New York, November 15.—Plans for the distribution of the stock of the thirty-five subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, to conform with the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States, were made public to-day and show that the holders of one share of Standard Oil of New Jersey stock will receive varying amounts in the separate companies in fractions of one share. The stocks will be ready for distribution on December 15.

The basis of distribution was determined by the capitalization of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, and its subsidiaries. Thus in the case of the Atlantic Refining Company, a holder of one share of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, received a proportional interest in the capitalization of the Atlantic Refining Company, in this case \$5996-58333rds of one share.

The Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, having divested itself of its subsidiaries will be maintained in its present corporate form with the same officers.

The thirty-five companies, including the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, which will carry on the Standard Oil business, will have no direct or indirect control over the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, or an authority in the company. They will carry out the full intent of the Supreme Court's decree, and with the distribution of their stock will begin operating as distinct units with nothing in common.

POLICE CHIEF A SUICIDE. CORONER'S JURY FINDS

Ada Lennox and Mother, at Whose House Dulaney Was Shot, Are Freed.

Washington, Pa., November 15.—Ada Lennox and her mother were freed yesterday afternoon by a coroner's jury after a verdict of suicide had been returned in connection with the mysterious shooting of Police Chief William Dulaney in the apartment of Miss Lennox early Friday morning.

"You men know how I loved that man," said the only friend I had, who looked in my eyes and said, 'Ada, are you true to me?'"

Dulaney, she said, then said he would kill her, but later changed his purpose and declared he would take